

VOLUME XIV.--NEW SERIES.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

KING, JERMAN & CO. PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1857.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Business notices appearing in the Local Column will be charged 50 cents per line for the first and 10 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transit advertisements must be paid for in advance.

The number of insertions must be so stated as to be specified on the copy when handed in, as no "all for the advertisement" will be taken.

Yearly advertisements will be held strictly to advertisements pertaining to their business. All other notices will be charged at the regular rate.

Extra displayed advertisements, and those with large cuts, will be charged by the square for each insertion.

Ordinary notices of Deaths and Marriages inserted for twenty-five cents. Obituary notices will be charged by the square.

TRAVELER'S DIRECTORY.

HALLOWEEN.

THE MAMMOTH WHOLESALE BOOKSTORE.

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, BLANK BOOK MAKERS, and Dealers in Paper, Stationery, and Printing.

Goods sold at retail.

Country Merchants visiting our city can find the location of the principal Wholesale Houses and Manufacturing Establishments, by viewing the Business Directory column of this paper.

REMOVED DEATH OF GENERAL LANE.

Excitement in Kansas.

The St. Louis Democrat of day before yesterday contains the following letter relative to the reported killing of General Lane by one of the government officials in Kansas.

The Democrat does not place any great confidence in the report.

LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 16, 1857.

A messenger has just reached Leavenworth from Leavenworth, who informs that James H. Lane was shot at Leavenworth, on the evening of the 10th, by a government agent in Kansas.

The parties had a warm discussion upon the proceedings of the Leavenworth convention, the president and the action of the President.

They became much excited, and Lane, making some remarks derogatory to pro-slavery men, the agent drew a pistol, and shot him dead.

The greatest excitement is prevailing, and fears were entertained that relations between the two parties would be taken by his friends.

I will send you particulars as soon as I can get them from undoubted authority. Many here do not credit the report, but those who know the hostility which exists between the two parties and the people, believe the report to be true. I send you this by the express.

Yours, D.

A BRANCH OF PROHIBITION.—The telegraph brings news that Mr. Mason, one of the F. V. V. and our Extraordinary Minister at Paris, having been politically, but persistently invited to resign, by Mr. Buchanan, in order to make room for some less well-liked, but equally deserving patriot, has embodied his griefs in a long letter, in which he accuses the President of a breach of promise.

Mr. Mason, in a consideration of this promise, with which, many here do not credit the report, but those who know the hostility which exists between the two parties and the people, believe the report to be true. I send you this by the express.

But what Mr. Buchanan promised, before election, he has forgotten since, and Mr. Mason resents this indignity to "the chivalry" by exposing the whole bargain. What a humiliating story for the Great Republic!

The Legislature meets on the second Wednesday of January, which is the 13th. The political complexion of the two bodies is as follows:

Senate. Assembly.

Republican. 51. 46.

Democrat. 10. 10.

Majority. 6. 6.

BAD NEWS FOR "LITTLE GALT."—It will be seen from our Washington news, this morning, that Senator Fremont, of Indiana, another "National Democrat," followed by Messrs. of Pennsylvania, in attacking Senator Douglas, of Illinois, however, far better than Bicker, the contest grows exciting and Mr. Douglas is getting warmed up. Of course, these successive assaults upon him are all pre-conceived, and must be prompted, or countenanced, by the Administration, which is most anxious to "crush out" this insipient rebellion.

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CITY MATTERS.

ARREST OF AN INDIAN THIEF IN THIS CITY.

A short time since a young man, named Frank Lane, was arrested in Michigan city, Indiana, on a charge of stealing \$800.

On an examination of the case the evidence against him was of a nature that did not warrant his commitment for trial, and he was dismissed, although his guilt was not doubted by many.

Soon after being discharged he left the State, and it was supposed came to Wisconsin. A trunk and some other baggage was detained when he boarded for a day.

In opening the trunk, a watch, revolver, and some other articles were found which proved to be stolen property, and this rather substantiated the belief that he was guilty of the other theft. When the matter was "made known" to the authorities of Michigan city, an officer was immediately sent to this city, where it was thought some relatives of Lane's, who had come here last week, and after leaving a description of the thief returned on Monday.

Our police were on the look out for him, and on Tuesday evening officers A. Beck and Just found him in the second ward at a house where they suspected he would stop, and he was taken back to Michigan city, and the authorities of that place are informed of his whereabouts.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 23, 1857.

At a special meeting held by Engine Co. No. 6, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we should thank be tendered to the Citizens of Milwaukee for their prompt action in the reception and trial of our new Engine.

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LATEST NEWS!

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.

House.—Mr. Warren rose to a question of privilege, and offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, It appears from the proclamation of Brigham Young, the Governor of Utah, and from the President's message, that said Territory is now in open rebellion against the Government of the United States, therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Territories be instructed to consider and report on these facts, and inquire into the propriety of excluding Brigham Young and his adherents from the Territory of Utah.

Mr. Warren said that this was a question which the country and every honest man desired should be investigated.

Mr. Banks said that the fact that the preamble declared that a state of war existed, did not bring the matter before the House. As a question of privilege, he admitted that the resolution offered by the Delegate's rights, but the fact upon which Mr. Warren based his conclusions did not affect his rights in all.

The Speaker remarked that the preamble might, ought not to be adopted.

Mr. Banks said that this was a question of privilege, and that the House should consider whether the reasons assigned should be adopted. He was not, nor was the House prepared to consider the fact that the House had not yet taken up the question of Utah.

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ALLIANCE

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The "disgrace" of the depreciation in Treasury drafts is not properly attributable to the Republican, by any means, and the statement of the expenditure of the past year, of "Barstow's Administration," is untrue, as may be easily shown. But nothing better can fairly be expected of the Argus.

As to the practice of the Legislature in levying the tax annually to a less amount than is necessary to meet the indebtedness, the fault is, again, not with the Republican party. The Madison Journal remarks on this subject:

This game was begun in this State under the Barstow Administration. Senator Gray, the Secretary of State, an intimate personal and political friend of his, accordingly made his estimate for the expenditures of the State Government, based on which the Legislature usually levies the State tax for the year 1878, as light as possible. His estimate footed up in round numbers \$350,000. To show that the entire estimate was a mistake, we submit some of the items contrasted with the actual expenses of the preceding year:

Per diem of Judges, 1877	\$21,325	Actual, 1878	\$15,584
Printing, 1877	4,000	1878	17,750
Stationery, 1877	4,000	1878	5,125
Postage of Legislature, 1877	1,000	1878	4,253

In these four items, Mr. Gray's estimate is over \$25,000 less than the actual expenditures of the preceding year for the same objects. There was similar underestimation throughout his estimate. The Legislature increased the State tax to \$450,000, which was admitted to be largely below the amount actually needed.

Look at some figures on this subject:

Secretary Gray, in his Report for 1874, made up his estimates, showing revenue beyond expenses, of \$367,750.

Secretary Gray, in his Report for 1875, estimated the deficit at \$274,040.50, and the resources at \$419,476.04, showing the brilliant balance of \$145,435.54 in favor of the Treasury.

Secretary Jones, in his Report for 1876, estimated the deficit at \$348,810.01, and the resources at \$439,797.83, showing an estimated balance in favor of the State, of \$94,987.82. His estimate was for a State tax of \$300,000, and as the expenditures authorized by the Legislature of last winter did not exceed \$240,000, or \$140,000 less than the estimate of the Secretary, it was pretty clear that the large estimated balance of resources would more than clear the Treasury. If it has not done so, the fault is doubtless with the Democratic officers of the Treasury, who, knowing of the large floating debt, have failed to report it to the Legislature. We trust that this winter, measures will be taken to find out what this amount is, that it may be liquidated.

The Madison Argus of yesterday, contains an abstract of Secretary Jones' Report this year. It would seem that he has had the courage to estimate this large "floating debt" among the liabilities this time, and by so doing, and estimating the sum for "benevolent institutions and other purposes" at \$150,000, and putting everything else at the highest point, he makes out a sum to be provided for by the State Legislature, of \$255,325. His estimate of revenue (among the items of this report) is "deficiency of the late State Treasury" of \$381,318; but that \$255,478—leaving the Treasury in the negative, some \$70,000.

Upon this showing, the Argus, of course, sets up a howl of Republican extravagance, and alleges that the expense properly chargeable to the "last nine months" have been \$400,000, and says:

Now will the Legislature dare to face the music? This state of things has been brought about by the Legislature, and will that Legislature, which has both branches of the late Legislature, and the Governor, come to the scratch, and levy a tax which will pay the State what the condition requires it to be, out of debt, except the \$100,000 in bonds provided for, and already issued.

The Legislature will unquestionably do its whole duty in the premises. Now that we have the Executive, the Legislature and the Treasury, we shall be able to see what has been done under the late Democratic regime, and to stop them. The Argus may be very sure of that. The people will be able to know exactly what have been the expenses incurred each year, and what party is responsible for this floating debt, now sought to be cast upon the Republican party. That game won't work, gentlemen!

The Tax-payers all over our State are waking up to the necessity of thorough reform in the management of Town, County and City affairs. The heavy and increasing burdens of taxation have at length become so oppressive that some reform is imperatively demanded. And all eyes are turning to the Legislature, soon to assemble at Madison, and from whom the desired help is expected. It was a wise forecast which induced the framers of our Constitution to propose and the people to ratify, the following article:

"It shall be the duty of the Legislature and they are hereby directed to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts and opening their credit, so as to prevent abuses in assessments and taxation, and in contracting debts by such municipal corporations." (Art. XI, Section 2.)

It is high time for the Legislature to exercise the power, conferred in the above article, and place some effective checks upon municipal corporations. Otherwise they seem likely to continue unchecked to their career of wasteful and imprudent expenditure, reckless increase of taxes, and ruinous sacrifices of credit and securities, whenever a pinch comes. We hope that the Governor may see fit to recommend this subject to the Legislature, and that it will receive their early and careful attention.

EXAMINER OF MR. SCOTT'S.—On motion of Mr. Wilson, Mr. Scott was excused from serving on any committee on account of ill health. His physicians and friends urge that take another voyage to Europe or Cuba, as any conversation upon the subject which is now agitating the country produces an excitement dangerous to his health. But the importance which his vote may have will, unless his symptoms should become more unfavorable, prevent his prolonged absence.

It is a public disgrace that eight drafts on the Treasury for money appropriated by the Legislature last winter, or approved by law, should be hawked about the streets of the State capital as a failure. Each Legislature has been so afraid of creating a tax that would make them unpopular, that while expenses have been constantly increasing, the law has been made so as to allow them to be paid. Under Barstow's Administration the State expenses ranged from \$225,000 to \$245,000 a year; but a tax was raised of \$300,000 one year and \$350,000 the next year. Under Barstow's Administration the expenses of the year 1877, have been \$460,000, but only \$300,000 tax was raised to meet them. This year the Legislature will meet this thing hanging in the face. The State will have a floating debt when the Legislature opens, of not less than \$150,000. The yearly expenses cannot be less than \$400,000, so that a tax of half a million dollars will be required next year to pay its debts and keep square with the world.

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1. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.

[illegible]



## MEDICAL.

[illegible]